Fair: warmer.

# The Hat Sale Of the Season

Our Hat Sale begins this morning. It'll end pretty soon.

Too many people in Indianapolis who know a good thing when they read of it. 924 Soft and Stiff Hats, balance of our spring stock, offered at prices so low that we're almost ashamed to call it "selling" them.

This is the Way They Go To-day 288 \$1.50 Hats at 97c. 240 \$2.50 Hats at \$1.47. 216 \$3.00 Hats at \$1.97. 180 \$3.50 and \$4.00 Hats \$2.47. (This includes the celebrated Nascimento Stiff Hat, which never sold for less than \$4 before. Also 300 50-cent Blue Stanley Caps, for children at

## 19c each. The When

That new entrance—oh, yes—we're still living in hopes of opening it this week. Look at it now. It'll be a beauty.

## MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO. IMPORTERS, JOBBERS,

Dry Goods, Notions, Woolens, Etc. WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

WILL OPEN THIS WEEK .....

## 25 Cases Fast Black Wash Goods.

Comprising Organdies, Lawns, Plain, Stripes, Checks, Plaids, Lace and Hemstite Effects of the favorite "Dragon" and "Imperial" brands.

## 200 Pieces French Organdies

Imported French Cloth, (Arnold Printing Co.'s finest printing), now first shown and controlled by us in this market. Prices very much less than early import figures. Stocks of seasonable merchandise now complete. Lowest prices always a certainty

GREAT DAMAGE SATURDAY NIGHT IN

THE WESTERN STATES.

Killing Freezes in the Peach Belt of

Michigan and in the Cranberry

Marshes of Wisconsin.

CHICAGO, May 12.-The Weather Bureau,

in a report on the frost of last night, says:

The frost area reported this morning is

unusually extensive and severe for this

time of the year, frost having occurred

this morning in fifteen States. In the peach

belt of Michigan and the cranberry marsh-

es of Wisconsin temperatures below freez-

ing occurred, and the frost was of a kill-

ing nature. Frost of more or less severity

occurred throughout the States of the up-

per lake region and the upper Mississippi

valley, on the east slope of the Rocky

mountains and in Montana, Wyoming and

Colorado. In these States the temperature

Reports from many points in the North-

west are to the effect that considerable

damage was done to small frults and vege-

table crops in many sections by last night's

frost. Corn in some places has been badly

injured, but may yet be replanted. Other

grains are said not to have suffered much.

Kansas escaped the ravages of frost last

night except in the southern part of the

State and the low lands generally along

the Arkansas, Walnut and Kansas rivers

and tributaries. Secretary Coburn, of the

Agricultural Department, has heard from

but few localities in the State and these

refer generally to the frost of Friday night

which was severe on vegetables, small

fruits and small grain in a few localities

To-day the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific

Railway Company received reports from

more than a hundred agents at stations

along its lines in central, western and north-

eastern Kansas, which show that last

night's frost was severe on vegetables and

garden plants; that the fruit was not ma-

terially damaged and that wheat and other

injured, except in a few localities. Dis-

couraging reports continue to come in from

eastern and central Kansas about the rav-

ages of chinch bugs in the wheat fields

President Potter and Secretary Coburn, of

the agricultural department, believe that

Kansas will raise more wheat this year than last, the total yield of 1894 being 28,000,-

000 bushel. They say, however, that unless

rains come soon and the chinch bug in-

vasion can be arrested, that the Kansas

wheat crop will be below that of any dur-

and reports from many points in Michi-

gan say that although there was a frost

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 12.-There

was frost enough here last night to nip ten-

der vegetables but fruit was not injured. Like

reports are received here from the fruit belt along the lake shore from the Kala-

mazoo to the Muskingum river. The mer-

cury is as low as forty-four degrees, but a

light rain fell this evening and as the

weather continues cloudy no frost is ex-

MILWAUKEE, May 12.-Northern and

western sections of the State report a

heavy frost last night. Fruit buds and

garden truck are ruined at Chippewa Falls.

Marinette reports all crops injured. At

killed. A heavy rain is falling there. The

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 12.-Specials to the

Pioneer Press report sharp frosts in Minne-

sota last night and probable injury to

crops, although it is too early to know

positively as to the damage done. Bird's

Island reports that ice formed and early

SIOUN CITY, Ia., May 12.—Specials from northwest Iowa and Dakota report a heavy

frost and water freezing at several points

rult and vegetables will be damaged con-

siderably, but corn and small grain escaped

with less injury. There is prospect of more

LA CROSSE, Wis., May 12.-The heavy

frost of this morning appears to have dam-

aged everything susceptible to injury. Straw-

berry plants and grape buds were killed.

A great deal of corn is up and will be

killed. It was the worst frost in many

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., May 12.-Frost

in this section this morning nipped the

early crop of corn, potatoes and tender

DETROIT, Mich., May 12.-Reports from

the fruit region in west Michigan indicate

the damage by frost last night was confined

principally to vegetables and small fruits

in low places. It is cool and clearer to-

Norther In Texas.

GALVESTON, Tex., May 12.-Reports re-

ceived from the southern part of the State

show that cold north winds prevailed Sat-

urday and Sunday. While not cold enough

for frost, considerable damage has been

done to crops from the fact that the north

wind in Texas is always dry, and in this

case it partially counteracts the good re-

sults from last week's rains. The lowest

temperatures reported are as follows: Bel-

ton, 48; Columbia, 52; Cuero, 54; Hearne, 52;

Houston, 50; Huntsville, 50; Luling, Orange

Strange Frenk of Lightning.

freak of lightning occurred at Milligan yes-

terday. John T. Wilkinson, a young mer-

chant, was struck and almost instantly

killed. When undressed a perfect picture

of a clump of trees with each leaf delicately

PENSACOLA, Fla., May 12 .- A strange

and Palestine, each 50; San Marcos, 58.

garden truck quite severely. Fruit was not materially injured, except grapes may be killed.

New Lisbon small fruits and grain were

berry crop was destroyed at Boscobel.

vegetables were frozen to the ground.

the damage so far as learned was small.

Not much damage was done in Illinois

grain generally escaped and was not

along the Arkansas valley.

ing the past fifteen years.

will rise considerably to-night.

# Big 4 Route SEVERE MAY FROSTS

If you contemplate attending any of the following meetings and conventions during the month of May call on Big Four agents and get rates, routes etc. Baptist anniversaries, Saratoga, N. Y., May 27 to June 3. General Conference Epworth League Philadelphia, May 23 to 26. New Jerusalem Church, Philadelphia, Pa. May 28 to June 6.

Home seekers' excursions, May 21. Military Surgeons' Association, Buffalo, Young Men's Christian Association, Hartford, Conn., and Springfield, Mass., May Women's General Missionary Society United Presbyterian Church, Jersey City,

N. J., May 14 to 16. National Conference of Charities and Corrections. New Haven, Conn., May 24 to 39. General Assembly Presbyterian Church U. S. A., Pittsburg, May 16 to June 1. General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of North America, Pittsburg, May

Southern Baptist Association, Washington, D. C., May 9 to 17 Interstate Drill and Encampment, Mem-German Baptists' (Dunkard) meeting. Decatur, Ill., May 28 to June 8.
Indianapolis offices: No. 1 East Washington street, 26 Jackson place, Massachusetts avenue. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

### C., H. & D. R. R.

Blue River Park, The Finest Picnic Grounds in the State of In diana, 25 Miles from the City-Special Inducements Given to Sabbath Schools.

This park is located in Shelby county, on the banks of Blue river, is well shaded, has modate 2,500 people in case of rain; has a fine baseball grounds, is provided with awings, is in charge of a custodian who keeps the park in the best of condition always. Besides this, there is plenty of fishing, boating and bathing in Blue river.

For further information call at C., H. & D. R. R. office, No. 2 West Washington C. H. ADAM, C. P. A.

#### MONON ROUTE (Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.)

#### CHICAGO SHORT LINE

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.	
No. 30-Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled	
Coaches, Parlor and Dining Cars, daily	11:50 am
Arrive Chicago	5:30 pm
No. 36-Chicago Night Express, Pullman Ves-	
tibuled Coaches and Sleepers, daily	12:35 am
Arrive Chicago	7:40 am
No. 10-Monon Accommodation, daily, except	
Sunday	4:00 pm
ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS.	
No. 33-Vestibule, daily	3:55 pm
No. 35-Vestibule, daily	3:25 am
No. 9-Monon Accommodation, daily, except	
Sunday	11:20 am
Pullman Vestibule Sleeper for Chicago s	tands at
west end Union Station, and can be taken at 8	:30 p. m.
datly.	
For further information call at Ticket Offi	
West Washington street, Union Station and M	
setts avenue. D. H. PARMELEE, C	. T. A.

# THE INDIANAPOLIS WAREHOUSE CO.

C. H. ADAM, C. P. A.

Warehousemen, Forwarding and Commission Merchants. Money advanced on consignments. Registered re-celpts given. Nos. 265 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYLVA-NIA STREET. Telephone E343.

# WAGON WHEAT.....64c

ACME MILLING COMPANY. 352 WEST WASHINGTON STREET.

JOAQUIN MILLER WAS MALIGNED. The Poet Produces a Letter from His

Honolulu Sweetheart. SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.-Joaquin Mil-

ler, the "Poet of the Sierras," who was accused of betraying and deserting a young girl in Honolulu, has written a letter to the Chronicle, in which he says:

"If I ever lived a moral, sober, sincere life, I lived it last winter in Honolulu. You see, I went there and lived there and left there a rather sick man and had to. As to what I wanted to do, good or bad, read it in the release of prisoners and the more iberal action of the government along the ine. So that now again I say 'Long live the republic of Hawaii,' and again will I carry a gun for it if need be The letter which the poet incloses is adressed to Joaquin Miller, under date of nolulu, May 2. It follows: 'Dear Sir-I am sorry that man has told ruel things about you. He is a plumber, He got mad because I gave up the cottage when you left. But you never wronged me. On the contrary, you treated me as your own child and it was a great help to me to have you live in my humble cot lage. As to my being left to charity, you paid me some money when you left and the Bank of California and the bank here will

show that you paid the balance soon after.

he people here have been kind to me, but obody with \$100 is on charity. Hopefully, "ARABA M. OLIVER."

# either side of the body just under the arms. Wilkinson was standing by a telegraph instrument in the store from whelh the wires had been detached when struck. A hundred yards from the store the telegraph wire was fasened to a tall pine tree, graph wire was fasened to a tail pine tree, which stood among several smaller trees. The pictures on Wilkinson's sides are perfect representations of this clump of trees, from the wire up. The portions of the trees below the wire are not shown.

#### WEATHER BUREAU FIGURES.

Temperature Records Yesterday Morning and Last Night. C. F. R. Wappenhans, local forecast official of the Weather Bureau, furnishes the following observations taken yesterday at the places and hours named:

- 1	the places and nours named:	40000
ш	7 a. m.	
	Bismarck, N. D	58
-	Rapid City, N. D 52	- 64
ш	Plerre, S. D	64
	Huron, S. D.	58
	Yankton, S. D 46	1 24
	St. Vincent, Minn	44
	Moorhead, Minn	55
	Duluth, Minn	36
	St. Paul, Minn	46
-	North Platte, Neb 38	66
	Valentine, Neb 42	64
ш	Omaha, Neb 42	66
-	Des Moines, Ia 38	56
	Davenport, Ia 44	58
	Кеокик, Іа	
-	Concordia, Kan 46	7.
- 8	Dodge City, Kan 50	
	Wichita, Kan 46	7
	Kansas City, Mo 46	61
-	St. Louis, Mo 48	60
ш	St. Louis, Mo	6
- 3	Chicago, Ill40	- 5:
	Springfield, Ill 44	5
-11	Springheid, In	6
- 6	Cairo, Ill 52	- 61
- 23	Marquette, Mich	3
	Grand Haven, Mich 40	3
700	Indianapolis, Ind 42	56
نتك	Louisville, Ky	
- 1	Cincinnati, O	5
1.8	Cleveland, O	4
	Parkersburg, W. Va	41
	Pittsburg, Pa	4
	Buffalo, N. Y	31
	New York, N. Y	46
	Washington, D. C	5
- 3	Charlotte, N. C	56
	Atlanta, Ga	5
41	Jacksonville, Fla	- 6
	Nashville, Tenn	5
	Memphis, Tenn	6
	Vicksburg, Miss	6
	Fort Smith, Ark	6
	Little Rock, Ark	- 60
h	Oklahoma, O. T	7
	Amarillo, Tex	73
	Abilene, Tex 48	7
		71
	San Antonio, Tex	7
	Galveston, Tex	7
	Shreveport, La	70
d	New Orleans, La	70
CL.	Helena, Mont	70
	Havre, Mont	- 7
,	Cheyenne, Wyo 44	6.
	Denver. Col	6
	Santa Fe. N. M 46	60
50	Salt Lake City, U. T 52	70
	A Company of the Comp	

Sunday's Local Observations. Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind. W'ther. Pre. 44 7 p.m...30.11 Clear. Maximum temperature, 57; minimum tem-Following is a comparative statement the temperature and precipitations, May 12:

deficiency since May 1. \*136 -1.35 Departure from normal. Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1..-235 -8.22 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official. Forecast for Monday.

WASHINGTON, May 12 .- For Ohio and In diana-Fair; warmer; variable winds. For Illinois-Fair: warmer; variable winds,

FAST FREIGHT TRAIN ON THE ERIE RAILWAY WRECKED.

Three Men Killed and Others Injured -Ten Race Horses Out of Eighteen Crushed to Death.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., May 12 .- One of the worst wrecks that was ever known here took place on the western division of the Erie, three miles west of here, at an early hour this morning. Fast freight No. 92 was thrown in the ditch by a broken wheel, and ten cars were piled up in a heap. The accident occurred when the train was making fast time and the cars were on that account shattered. One of the cars that was in the wreck was from Mercer, Pa., and contained horses that were being taken east to enter the races. There were eighteen horses in this car, that were attended by their grooms. Three men were killed in the wreck and all of them were grooms. Their names are unknown. Foster, one of the managers of the car of horses, had several ribs, both arms and a leg broken. It is thought that besides this he has suffered internal injuries. The physicians say that he cannot live. Two other men, whose names are unknown, were severely injured. Patrick Shannelly, a brakeman, was thrown into the air when the accident occurred. An ankle was broken and his head badly cut. Ten of the horses in the car were killed. The debris of the wreck is piled on the track so as to block all

trains from Corning to Buffalo. Later.-Following is a list of the killed: S. M. STEWART, of Mercer, Pa., owner ROBERT PLATER, of Mercer, Pa., a well-known horse buyer. UNKNOWN negro groom.

The injured are: L. P. FOSTER, Sandy Lake, Pa., owner PATRICK S. HANNELLY, )rakeman. There were eleven horses illed. Their names cannot be learned, as Foster is insensible and the names are not on the way bill. Instead of ten cars there were thirty

### A. P. A. COUNCIL ADJOURNS.

#### It First Provides for an Organization of Boys and Girls.

MILWAUKEE, May 12.-The Supreme Council of the A. P. A. closed its session in this city at 3 o'clock this morning, and its last acts were among the most important of the week's work. The Junior A. P. A. was organized, which will be under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Council of the United States, and will reach into Canada and England. Boys and girls, aged from fourteen to eighteen, will be eligible to membership. It is proposed to teach the chlidren patriotism, and it is understood that the society will not be of the ironclad, oath-bound order. It was also decided to have a national political board, to be composed of members from different States, who shall be appointed by the State coun-President Traynor will appoint a committee of five to meet with the council of patriotic organizations at Washington Dec. 10, 1895, to take under consideration the question of the campaign of 1896. It is the intention to unify the action of the various patriotic organizations. The committee will also have charge of the A. P. A. legislation that is to be urged before Congress, including the proposed Sixteenth amendment prohibiting the appropriation of public money for secular purposes, the citizenship act, etc. President Traynor said to-night that he had not yet chosen the men for the Washington committee, but that it would probably include Judge George W. Van Fesson, of Tacoma; Allison Stocker, of Denver; A. V. Winter, of Tennesses; Senator Gibson, of Pennsylvania, and Col. T. H. Sellers, of Detroit. The latter will also be a member of the international A. P. A. committee.

Grain Elevator Burned. PORT HURON, Mich., May 12 .- The Mc

Moran grain elevator, with its contents, was destroyed by fire this morning, and the McMoran roller and flouring mill adjoining hadly damaged. The fire started from an oil tank. The mill and contents were damaged about \$20,000 by fire and water; covered by insurance. The elevator was valued at \$60,000, with an insurance of \$42,000. It contained 150,000 bushels of grain, principally wheat and oats, and included 15,000 bushels of peas. This was valued at \$75,000, and is a total loss, but is fully covered by shaded was found indelibly photographed on | insurance.

EFFECT OF THE DEFEAT OF THE ANTI-REVOLUTION MEASURE.

One or More Vacancies in the Prussian Ministry Likely to Follow the Reichstag's Action.

VON KOELLER CRITICISED

DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT NOT PROBABLE AT PRESENT.

Comment of the German and London Press-The Pope Retreats from His Position as to French Catholics.

LONDON, May 12.-A dispatch to the Times from Berlin says when the last paragraphs (of the anti-revolution bill) were read out scarcely one Conservative remained true to the government. Thus ended ingloriously the long campaign in defense of religion, morality and social order. What consequences are to be expected from this first defeat of the Hohenlohe ministry, and who is to blame chiefly for the fiasco, are questions now exclusively occupying the public opinion of Germany. It appears improbable at the present moment that a ministerial crisis of great moment is likely to result, still less a dissolution. An appeal to the country would, at best, be hazardous. At the same time, it must not be concealed that the debates of the last few days have been characterized by remarkable mistakes on the part of the representatives of the government, with the exception of the Chancellor. But the three chief spokesmen, Dr. Schontodt, Minister of Justice, General Bronzart Von Schellendorf, Minister of War, and Herr Von Koeller, Minis ter of the Interior, adopted a tone completely at variance with Chancellor Von Hohenlohe and which contributed in small degree to the final failure of the measures. It will not be surprising to learn that the defeat of the anti-revolution bill creates a vacancy in the Prussian Council of Ministers. No one is inclined to believe that either the Kaiser, who, it is re ported, had a good opinion of Von Koeller, Chancellor Hohenlohe, is edified performance of the the Interior, the Vorwaerts says, dese ves an honorary membership in the Socialist party of the in-

terior. That no result was obtained is, in the first place, owing to the fact that the champions of religion, morality and social order have been unable to subordinate their own wishes to the general good. Attention must also be drawn to the breach in the government Center, which doubtless exerised an influence in the development of the situation. It may be taken for granted that the failure of the attempt to combat the subversive tendencies in the basis of common law will be followed by renewed demands for exceptional legislation. There is scarcely a word of disappointment in the press. The Radical and Socialist organs are highly delighted. The Frankfurter Zeitung says: "Truly the German people could have conceived of no fairer or more worthy celebration of the sanguinary days of '70 than the rejection of the gag bill." The Times in a leader this morning says: The decision is a serious one and perhaps the most serious feature is that it seems to be thoroughly popular with some of the most important classes of the state. It is an unmistakable rebuff to the policy proclaimed by the Kaiser himself in his famous speech at Konigsberg last September. That result will be welcomed by a large number of his subjects. That is not a very satisfying end to the several months' parliamentary warfare. United, the forces of religion, morality and order could have carried the day; but the one thing which in Germany these forces cannot do is to unite. The government did not care for one part of the bills, the Center did not care for the other. They could have carried the bills as a whole had they come to terms, but apparently they did not trust each other well enough to make an effective

hargain.' The Daily News says: 'The Reichstag has done well. The ordinary German law with some simple amendments should be sufficient to meet all dangers. The bill to enable the Emperor, King and advisers to. understand the signs of the times would be a far more useful proof of work." The Standard, in a leader, says: "It

the impression abroad that the bill was framed and introduced without sufficient forethought and defended with inadequate igor. Taunts, rather than arguments, seem to have been weapons employed. The crown is visibly worsted in a struggle of its own choosing with the country's representatives. The German Emperor has more than once appealed to his people to trust him. May not the Germans say in turn that they deserve to be trusted by the Emperor? With this or that Reichstag a ruler can afford to differ, but he cannot safely quarrel with the sentiments and the ideas of the nation at large."

In Behalf of Amnesty. DUBLIN, May 12.-A great demonstration was held in Phoenix Park to-day in favor of amnesty to Irish political prisoners. Archbishop Walsh sent f3 with which it is proposed to found an amnesty fund. Timothy Harrington, the Parnellite member of Parliament for Dublin, in an address said that, whether the Irish political prisoners were guilty or innocent of the crimes charged against them, they had fully explated them. A resolution was adopted by the meeting to the effect that the further detention of the prisoners is vindicative and revengeful cruelty, unworthy of a civilized govern-

### Reported Battles Denied.

TAMPA, Fla., May 12.-The Plant steamship Mascotte, which arrived from Cuba tonight, brought 120 passengers, most of whom were Cubans seeking more congenial habitations. The passengers report that there was a small uprising at Caibarien, on the north coast, but all the band has surrendered. Mataga is said to have a strong band near Colon. The report of battles in Santa Clare on March 27, 28 and 29 are said to be false. The arrivals assert that Flor Crombet is dead. Spanish papers deny the engagement at Baracoa, but the passengers to-night confirm the story.

### Battle in Algeria.

PARIS, May 12.-A telegram received from Orin, in Algeria, reports that a battle has just been fought in the vicinity of he village of Oued, a thousand men of the Angad and Vejad tribes having raided the Mooia and Benikhand tribes. The fight and three hundred animals were killed.

#### The Pope Retreats. LONDON, May 12.-A dispatch to the Chronicle from Rome says that the Pope

has beaten a retreat in regard to the French tax on religious societies. A secret envoy of France has modified the Pope's intention of sustaining the French Catholics in resistance to the law. The Pope will now encourage them to submit.

Prince of Monneo Wins. LONDON, May 12.- The Daily News says

ing served during the morning. There was a pitched battle between the partisans of the Prince of Monaco and the descendants of Blanc. The Prince's party won. They will retrench in the expenses of the place. The two largest causes for the falling off in dividends are financial stringency in the United States and Italy, which nations spend more at the resort than any others.

An American's Hazardous Feat. PARIS, May 12.-An American named John C. Ruck arrived at Calais this evning, having crossed the British channel in a cycle boat twenty-four feet long, started from Woolwich on May 6.

Cable Notes. The woman Amelot, who murdered the Abbe De Broglie, at Paris, has been found to be insane. Abbe De Broglie had been her confessor, and she shot him, under a delusion that he had calumniated her. Chancellor Von Hohenlohe and Herr Von Keller, Prussian Minister of the Interior, were granted an audience by Emperor William yesterday. Subsequently Dr. Miquel, Prussian Minister of Finance, was also

#### granted an audience. JAPANESE INDIGNANT

HOW THE PROTEST OF THE THREE POWERS WAS RECEIVED.

Russia Charged with Scheming to Place the Victorious Nation in a Humiliating Position.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.- The steamship City of Peking arrived to-day from Hong Kong and Yokohama, bringing the following reports to the Associated Press under date of Tokio, April 27:

a letter to the judges imploring that he be killed and his grandson set free.

The Empress left Hiroshima for Kloto April 25 and the Emperor followed on the 26th. Before starting he signed the ratificaverse fortune. To what extent the news of the hostile combination of Russia, Germany and France has been made public in Europe and America residents of Japan have no means of knowing, but in this country it remains a secret of state and may not be authoritatively disclosed for some time to come. Rumors are prevalent, but the startling fact that three great powers have united to deprive Japan of the continental territory ceded by China is scarcely suspected by any outside of the official circles. The announcement was delivered at Hiroshima on April 22, and after receiving the Emperor's commands Count Ito set forth to consult with Viscount Matsu at the sanitary resort Maiko, whither the junior commissioner had gone in hope of regaining his shattered health. The heads of departments in Tokio were notified April 24. No Japanese newspaper has yet obtained information on the subject, but foreign journals indulge only in vague

speculation. Upon the general populace the stroke has yet to fall. The indignation which the Japanese gov ernment does not affect to conceal is intensified by the tardiness with which the intentions of the three powers were revealed. Many weeks ago they were frankly notified of the general terms to be im posed upon China. They knew quite well that a part of the Shing-King province would be demanded, and if they had then declared their objection or at any time previous to the signing of the treaty at Bakan their remonstrances would doubtless have received consideration. But i seems as if Russia had purposely schemed to put Japan into a painful and disadvantageous position by waiting until the great bulk of the Japanese army had crossed to the continent. She certainly strengthened her own hand, for now the troops are a thousand miles from their base of supplies, and the powerful Russian fleet may keep them isolated or prevent their return nome. The Russian dip-

lomatic officials have indeed signified that such is the intention unless Japan accedes to the pressure exerted upon her. PLEASED WITH BRITAIN'S POSITION In spite of her wrath at the trick which she thinks has been played, it is scarcely credible that Japan will venture to resist. in case she finds that the allies are thoroughly in earnest. So far as Russia is concerned, there can be no question on this point. Germany's purpose is hardly less clear, though the language of her communication is so needlessly offensive that a mask of braggadocio might perhaps be suspected. France exhibits no wanton discourtesy, and the belief is strong that she was unwittingly led into the league and joined it only as a manifestation of her newly born affection for the northern power. Th attitude of England is regarded with deep interest and some surprise. It has long been thought here that if any Western nation watched with jealousy the rapid develop ment of Japanese power, it was Great Britain. It is needless to say her refusal to take part in the unfriendly manifesta tion causes great gratfication and the practicability of a coalition between Japan and Great Britain is already discussed in influential quarters. For some time past steadily increasing dislike for England at the English has been displayed by the Japanese, while France, next to the United States, has been the object of their specia regard. A week hence, or as soon as the action of the several States is clearly understood, these sentiments will be radically re-

Until the appearance of this dark cloud it seemed that nothing could obscure the sunshine of Japan's new prosperity. The government was cheered and gratifled by the enthusiasm with which the treaty peace had been received in all parts of the empire. So favorable and so unanimous a verdict was not looked for. Almost to the last moment, the popular demands were extravagant and unreasonable, and it was believed the military power was so strongly bent upon a further prosecution of the war that the prudent counsels of Count Ito and Viscount Matsu might be set aside, at least until Peking could be occupied by the victorious invaders. But the biggest influence in the nation-the will of the Emperor-was on the side of moderation. Every measure tending to a speedy and honorable termination of hostilities had his approval and support. In the face of his avowed wishes, the hot heads of the army could not clamor for a prolonged contest. and among the people the knowledge that the sovereign was opposed to needless strife held even the most violent in check. Yet it was not supposed that the reaction from the billigerency of two months ago would be so sudden or complete.

From the hour that peace was declared, a general chorus of acclamation saluted the two statesmen whose wise and patient labors had brought about the great result The words of congratulation and praise with which the Emperor welcomed them on their return to Hiroshima were echoed on all sides with genuine sincerity and, instead of incurring the temporary ill will of the masses, as it was feared it might, by agreeing to more lenient terms of accommodation than were hoped for by the nation at large, they have advanced in the esteem and confidence of their countrymen to a which few Japanese ministers of state have ever attained. All of the excitement is now at an end. Count Ito will remain at the head of the Cabinet as long as he chooses to serve in that capacity, and Viscount Matsu may preside indefinitely. if such is his pleasure, over the foreign Li Hung Chang arrived at Tien-Tsin He was welcomed by Prince Kung, who had come from Peking to meet him. Orders were sent by the Emperor that Li Hung Chang should not proceed to the capital, but should forward the treaty thereto for ratification. Miyoji Ito, Chief Secre-

Row tried to start a fire by pouring powder out of a horn containing a pound and a tary of the Japanese Cabinet, whose labors half of powder on a small coal of fire, when in connection with the peace conference the powder in the horn ignited and exhave been arduous, has been appointed ploded, tearing one arm off a girl sixteen plenipotentiary to proceed to Che Foo and years old and burning her hair and clothconduct the ceremony of exchanging the ing entirely off. She will die. A brother, ratifications. Chinese merchants in Japan, boy of six, was standing near, and parts many of them men of wealth and standing, of the horn struck him in the face, knockprofess great satisfaction with the coning out both his eyes and burning off his clusion of peace and are about to send a peclothing and hair. He may recover, tition to the court at Peking, praying that Li Hung Chang be rewarded for his services as it is certain that he secured the best ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 12.-Colonial Sec possible terms of agreement. It is true that retary Bond has been sent to Ottawa by by his entreaties the Japanese were per-

AFFAIRS IN COREA Corean affairs are taking an extraordinary turn, and the capital is in a state of unat Monte Carlo lasted for three days, from the great conspiracy, the first acts in which were the murders of certain officials in symprolonged another fortnight.

their original demands.

suaded to make important abatements of

by Japan, has involved many high personages in the realm. One of the first exposed was Yi Chung, the recently appointed envoy to Japan and a favorite grandson of Tal-Won-Kun. On learning that discovery was imminent, he hastily resigned his position as envoy and prepared to escape from Seoul, but the government was informed of his purpose, and, on the night of April 18, sixty policemen went to the Tai-Won-Kun with the King's warrant to arrest the alleged criminal. Yi refused to surrender himself, and was unceremoniously hoisted on the back AN ABSORBING THEME IN NAVAL AND DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES. Interest Added by the Minister to

was unceremoniously hoisted on the back

alone the originator of the plot, and that Yi knew nothing about it. On the 19th Yi

was arraigned in court on charges of mur-

der and treason. It was not without diffi-culty that the tribunal was formed, most of the native judges being afraid to incur the vengeance of the Tai-Won-Kun. This aged prince refused to return to his pal-ace, and has taken up quarters in a mer-

chant's shock, close to the courthouse. He constantly proclaims that he is solely re-

sponsible for everything, and appears to think this avowal sufficient to stay proceedings. All his life he has been accus-

ceedings. All his life he has been accustomed to put to death those who opposed him or excited his displeasure, and he cannot be made to comprehend that he is no longer at liberty to kill his real or supposed enemies. It is reported the King, his son, was to be one of the victims of the exposed conspiracy, yet the King, whose moral weakness is phenomenal, is sending messages of condelence to the unnatural parent though perfectly aware of the par-

parent, though perfectly aware of the parent's sentiments towards him. This is a pleasant illustration of the obligations of filial piety in countries bound by Chinese principles. The Corean administration is debating the expediency of put-

ting the Tai-Won-Kun on trial as a common

criminal, but it is doubted whether the

King will sanction this radical departure

from usage, even to make his own life secure. On April 2 the Tai-Won-Kun sent

tion of the peace treaty. Their Majesties will remain in Kioto about two weeks, and

will then return to Tokio, where their re-

He is expected to return with as little de-

lay as possible, bringing back all the troops

that are not required for garrison pur-

The cholera in the Pescadores is no longer

considered dangerous. Disbanded Chinese

soldiers in the islands have gladly entered

Chinese captives in Japan, having heard

The revised treaty between France and

Japan is ready for execution, that between

The sale of the Japanese newspaper pub

lished in San Francisco, called the Sok

A Japanese Governor-general will be ar

G. Lowther, secretary of the British lega-

ion, has been appointed charge d'affaires.

The minister, Mr. Trench, returns home in

The Chinese Loan.

LONDON, May 12 .- A dispatch to the

Times from Paris says that in the negotia-

tions for the Chinese loan Germany has

formed a powerful group which is inclined

to issue the loan on conditon that the cus-

toms and other receipts shall be controlled

by Europeans. The great Paris houses have

reached an agreement that the loan shall

be fifty million at the start, followed by

that it shall be issued in equal shares by

Germany, Russia, France and England.

successive issues at intervals. It is agreed

SUNDAY AT CAMP SCHOFIELD.

Religious Services and Dress Parade-

the Drill Programme.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 12.-Sunday was

observed at Camp Schofield with appro-

priate services. It was a day of rest and

ease for the people and the soldiers. The

usual strict discipline of camp life was re-

leased by the latter, while the people by

hundreds loitered through the grounds at

Montgomery Park, enjoyed a concert by

the Iowa State Band and paid a visit to

the camp proper. The day was bright and

just cool enough to be pleasant. Nearly

all who went to the park to-day remained

to witness the dress parade, which followed

a sermon by Bishop Gaylor, of the Episco-

pal Church, assisted by the leading pastors

of the city and a surpliced cheir. The

days on which the various companies will

to-day. While the names of the companies

given. Monday, Battery B. Ohio Artillery

will drill in the Gatling gun class; the Mor-

ton Cadets will make their appearance in

Class C and the Neely Zouaves will drill

On Tuesday the Thurston Rifles will drill

in Class C, the artillery company of the

Omaha Guards will drill with Gatling guns

and the Governor's Guards will appear in

and the Fletcher Zouaves will drill: the

McCarthy Light Guards will open Class A

competition and the Morton Cadets wil

drill in Class B. On Thursday the Chicka-

Thurston Rifles will compete in Class H

Thurston Rifles in Class A, and on Satur-

day Companies A and B. Uniform Rank.

United Confederate Veterans, will drill un-

der Hardee's tactics, and the veteran Chick-

asawa will execute maneuvers according to

of the United States army, who were ap-

pointed by Secretary Lamont, will act as

edges of the drill. While the Sealy Rifles

of Galveston, are not mentioned in this an-

nouncement they will probably contest for

the Galveston cup under another name. The

matter of their eligibility to enter this class

is now under consideration by the manage

ment of the drill. To-morrow the companies

now in camp will give a dress parade

through the business portion of the cit

and in the afternoon active work of th

SLAVERY NOT DEAD.

Arkansas Negroes Kidnaped and

Forced to Work for Farmers.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 12.-Reports

have reached here from Quachita county.

Arkansas, of the wholesale kidnaping of

negroes by white farmers from Louisiana

needed laborers. When laborers were

needed they crossed into Arkansas, selected

the negroes they wanted and took them to

Louisiana by force. Similar reports have

A dispatch from Eldorado says Judge

Smith, of Ouachita county, has convened a

special grand jury to investigate the recent

outrages of this character. In some cases

the kidnapers have been seen driving be-

fore them like so many sheep a bunch of

negroes with their arms pinioned and tied

POURED POWDER ON FIRE.

and Seriously Burned.

SALYERSVILLE, Ky., May 12,-A fatal

accident occurred near here Friday after-

noon in which one and probably two lives

Newfoundland Will Try Again.

the government, empowered to deal fully

with disputed points in the confederatio

negotiations. The principal business relates

to finishing a railroad through the island

which is now half completed. When it is

done the debt of Newfoundland will be over

\$15,000,000. Canada demurs to assuming this

been received from Union and other coun-

ties on the Louisiana border.

living adjacent to the Arkansas line who

drill will begin at Montgomery Park.

Lieutenants Steele, Tyson and Chandler

Class B. Wednesday will be Arkansas

saw Guards will drill in Class A,

and the Governor's Guards will appear

Class A. Friday will call for the Mort

Cadets, the National Fencibles and

appear are named,

that the treaty requires them to be sent

nome, are begging that they may remain.

the Japanese service as laborers

Germany and Japan nearly so.

curably ill.

Shimpo, has been prohibited in Japan

Prince Ko Matsu, commander in chief of

ception will be on a magnificent scale.

armies, arrived at Port Arthur April

of a stalwart constable and carried to fail.
The Tai-Won-Kun, in a frenzy of rage,
followed his grandson at 2 o'clock the next
morning, and demanded admittance, which
was refused. Then, forgetting his customary pomp and dignity, he stayed in the
street till daylight screaming that he was
slove the originator of the plot and that Charges Against Admiral Meade.

NO RESIGNATION TENDERED

THOUGH REPEATEDLY REQUESTED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

Japan Anxious to Secure a Treaty with Mearagna and Extra Privileges When the Canal Is Built.

WASHINGTON, May 12.- The diplomatio troubles concerning United States Minister Hazelton, resulting from serious charges made by Admiral Meade, was the absorbing theme in naval and diplomatic circles today. Mr. Hazelton has received a dispatch from Hon. B. Smalley, of Vermont, through whose influence he was appointed minister to Venezuela, saying he would arrive in Washington to-morrow to give personal attention to the case. It is now known definitely that Secretary Gresham, in a cable dispatch to the minister, called for his resignation. The minister desires to see the specific charges and, before tendering his resignation, will endeavor to have his side of the case presented to President Cleveland, Assistant Secretary Uhl expected the written resignation to be tendered yesterday, and asked for it at an interview with the minister in the morning, and again at 3 o'clock. But Mr. Hazelton asked that action be deferred until the arrival of Mr. Smalley, with a view to putting in a defense to the charges. He says he feels that his future standing is at stake, and this is more to him than the retention of the diplomatic mission, which he will undoubtedly resign.

The correspondence leading up to Mr. Hazelton's return has been brief and entirely by cable. Secretary Gresham's dispatch stated that facts had come to the knowledge of the President which compelled him to call for the minister's immediate resignation. Mr. Gresham spoke with deep regret of the necessity for this course. No specific charges were mentioned. Mr. Hazelton's dispatch in answer asked permission to leave for Washington to resign. His purpose was to come here and learn the charges, but by inadvertence he requested that he might return "to resign." This last phrase was construed to mean a resignation, and, accordingly, Assistant Secretary Uhi has asked that the resigna-

tion be submitted in accordance with the Mr. Hazelton is much depressed over the condition of affairs. He speaks frankly in defense of himself, although reserved as to departmental matters. He referred to-day o several further features of Admiral Meade's visit to Venezuela, showing, in the judgment of the minister, the animus of the charge. One of the occurrences was in the presence of President Crespo, of Venezuela. "It had been arranged," said the minister, "that I should pursue the usual course of officially presenting the admiral to the President, When, bowever, the President entered unexpectedly. Admiral Meade advanced to him, shook his hand and began speaking to him in Spanish. The President was noticeably surprised, knowing the arrangements made for an official presentation. At the first opportunity I stepped forward and thereupon formally introduced Admiral Meade to the President, and the admiral presented his staff officers, It was evident that the admiral was nettled to express arrangements,

that his informal greeting of the President had not sufficed, although it was contrary to the honor due a President and contrary Mr. Hazelton also speaks of his trip from Caracas to Laguayra on the train bearing the admiral, at which time the admiral did not call on the minister, as is said to be due from an admiral to the representative of the United States government. When Laguayra was reached, Mr. Hazelton sava Sunday prevented his calling immediately on the admiral on his flagship, the New York, as the rules of the navy forbid salutes and like courtesies on Sunday. When he called the next day, Monday, and was asked to the ward room, Mr. Hazelton says Admiral Meade demaned "why did you not call yesterday" The minister says he avoided a controversy by saying he preferred not to call on Sunday knowing the fleet would remain until Monday night. He says the courtesy shown fim on the flagship was so scant that it was evident his departure was desired by the admiral, He received, however, the usual salute of seventeen guns, due a United States minister, on leaving the ship, Captain Glass, of the cruiser Cincinnati, commanded the gig conveying him to shore, and, in the course of the trip Captain Glass stated that the rules of the navy forbade Sunday salutes and like courtesies. Mr. Hazelton will first seek to answer the charges, and if he prevails on the depart. ment to withdraw the request for his resignation, he will seek a leave of absence,

## JAPAN REACHING OUT.

Auxious to Secure Privileges in Use of the Nicaraguan Canal. TOKIO, Japan, May 12.-The recent achievements of Japan have led her to turn her attention to securing a treaty with Nicaragua by which she would secure marked privileges in the Nicaragua canal. The subject has been under consideration at Washington between Minister Guzman representing Nicaragua, and the representatives of Japan. At one time the basis of the treaty seemed to have been reached, Dr. Guzman feared, however, that the United States might have cause to oblect to seeing privileges accorded to Japan. This objection was met by the representatives of Japan by a proposition that Japan should receive the same privileges as other countries with which Nicaragua has treaties, except the United States, it being expressly recognized that the United States is entitled to superior advantages bocause of proximity to Nicaragaa. The negotiations stopped on this point, and the treaty has not as yet been concluded, nor is it being further urged for the present although no doubt exists among officials that a satisfactory treaty will be made. giving Japan privileges in the canal com-

military and commercial nation. Means Much to Japan.

mensurate with her growing power as a

WASHINGTON, May 12.- The Tokio cable

stating that Japan has her eye on the Nic-

araguan canal presents a new and important phase of the canal question in which the United States has taken such a vital interest. Thus far the United States has re-Girl Fatally Injured and Boy Blinded garded Great Britain as the only dangerous competitor for the use or control of the canal. Now Japan's Interest in the canal presents a new factor. Her victories over China promise to make her a prominent power in the Pacific. By gaining privileges in the use of the Nicaragua canal Japan will also secure direct access to the Atlantic without the long trip around "the Horn." The importance of a quick mail route to the Atlantic for Japan is said to be very great, from a naval and commercial standpoint. The details of the recent negotiations at Washington cannot be learned as treaty making is guarded with much care until the instrument is concluded. Minister Kurino will leave for Mexico at an early day to present his credentials as minister to that country, to which he is accredited as well as the United States.

Crespo's Policy Approved.

WASHINGTON, May 12 .- Recent advices reaching the Venezuelan legation tell of a popular demonstration at Caracas, in which 10,000 people gathered to approve President Crespo's policy. The demonstration centered at the "Yellow House," which is President Crespo's official residence, similar to our White House. The gathering represented all political parties, and was meant as a ratification of the President's